

claim 1, wherein the plant is a monocotyledon.

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Claim 15. (Amended) The isolated nucleic acid according to claim 14, wherein the monocotyledon is a gramineous plant.

Claim 16. (Amended) The isolated nucleic acid according to claim 15, wherein the gramineous plant is corn.

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Claim 30. (Twice Amended) A chimera gene comprising:  
a nucleic acid isolated from a plant comprising a nucleotide sequence coding for an amino acid sequence of a protein capable of producing raffinose by combining a D-galactosyl group through an  $\alpha(1\rightarrow6)$  bond with a hydroxyl group attached to the carbon atom at position 6 of a D-glucose residue in a sucrose molecule, and a promoter linked thereto.

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Claim 32. (Twice Amended) A plasmid comprising a nucleic acid isolated from a plant comprising a nucleotide sequence coding for an amino acid sequence of a protein capable of producing raffinose by combining a D-galactosyl group through an  $\alpha(1\rightarrow6)$  bond with a hydroxyl group attached to the carbon atom at position 6 of a D-glucose residue in a sucrose molecule.

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Claim 36. (Twice Amended) A method for metabolic

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modification, which comprises introducing a nucleic acid isolated from a plant comprising a nucleotide sequence coding for an amino acid sequence of a protein capable of producing raffinose by combining a D-galactosyl group through an  $\alpha(1\rightarrow6)$  bond with a hydroxyl group attached to the carbon atom at position 6 of a D-glucose residue in a sucrose molecule into a host organism or a cell thereof, so that the content of raffinose family oligosaccharides in the host organism or the cell thereof is changed.

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